PART I—Section 2.

GENERAL.

No. G. 13019—*G. M.* 116-17-101, *dated 25th March* 1918.

In continuation of Notification No. G. 12148—G. M. 116-17-90, dated the 6th March 1918, the following Notification No. 2158-D, dated the 23rd February 1918, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry adding to and amending the list of firms in China to which goods may be exported and from which goods may be imported is hereby republished for general information.

"In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8413, dated the 21st July 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz.*—

Additions.

Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.
Bute Plantations (1913), Ltd.
Fortin, A. M., Mengtzu.
Home and Foreign Trade Co., Shanghai.
Karan Rubber Estate Company, Ltd.
Levy, N. S., Shanghai.
Moyler, Powell & Co., Peking.
Padang Rubber Co., Ltd.
Ping Yee Hau Drug Store, Canton.
Tanah Marah Estates (1916), Ltd.
Teheleby, A. S., Harbin.
Thompson, James A. & Co., Shanghai.
Wollowra Steamship Co., Ltd.

Alterations.

Eastern Trading Company, should read.
Eastern Trading Company, Ltd.
Hotchand Vishindas & Co., Shanghai should read.
Vishindas, H. & Co., Shanghai.

No. J. 3858—*Cts.* 5-17-40, *dated* 20*th March* 1918.

Under the Provisions of Section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. D. Srinivasa Iyengar, B.A., First Class Magistrate, in charge of the Mysore Sub-Division, is directed to take down the evidence of witnesses in cases tried by him with his own hand in the English language.

No. 5108—*Med.* 33-17-8, *dated* 15*th March* 1918.

The following revised Memorandum issued by the Government of Madras for the guidance of persons proceeding to the Pasteur Institute at Coonoor for anti-rabic treatment is published for general information :—

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PATIENTS PROCEEDING TO COONOOR FOR ANTI-RABIC TREATMENT AT THE PASTEUR INSTITUTE.

Coonoor is situated on the Nilgiri Hills about 6,000 feet above sea level and can be reached by the Nilgiri Railway from Mettupalaiyam in about three hours.

2. Mettupalaiyam is on the south-west branch of the South Indian Railway and is easily accessible from all parts of Southern India. The Institute is about a mile from the Coonoor Railway Station.

3. *Climate.*—The temperature of Coonoor ranges between 60° F. and 75° F. from March to September and between 40° F. and 60° F. from October to February.

4. The rainfall is about 70 inches, the greater part being received during the north-east monsoon in October, November and December.

5. Persons coming from the plains require fairly warm but not heavy clothing and bedding. Indigent Indian patients will be supplied with blankets.

6. *Accommodation.*—There are several hotels and boarding-houses which are open all the year round and also a residential club.

(*a*) Europeans and Eurasians are not accommodated at the Institute but must make their own arrangements for board and lodging about which there is no difficulty. Persons who cannot afford hotel rates can find inexpensive lodgings in the town within three-quarters of a mile of the Institute.

(*b*) Well-to-do Indians can find houses in convenient situations and others can arrange for lodging and meals in the town. Indigent patients are accommodated in the free quarters in the Institute compound and will be provided with blankets and cooking pots.

(*c*) British soldiers and their families stay in the sanitarium at Wellington and are sent daily to the Institute in a tonga.

(*d*) Soldiers of Indian regiments will be accommodated in tents in the Institute compound.

7. Patients who are sent by or at the expense of private employers, friends or other private persons or associations should be provided by them with the cost of their return journey and also with sufficient money to pay for their food during the course of treatment, which lasts fourteen days. If desired, money for these purposes may be sent to the Director of the Institute, and this course is strongly recommended in the case of menial servants and illiterate or other irresponsible people.

8. *Treatment.*—Patients when bitten by an animal unless it has disappeared or been killed (in which case if rabies be suspected they should proceed to Coonoor for treatment immediately) are advised to consider the following points before deciding to undergo a course of anti-rabic treatment :—

(i) A rabid animal may be furious or it may be paralysed;

(ii) an animal may be rabid without being afraid of water;

(iii) an animal is never infective more than ten days before it becomes rabid;

(iv) treatment is only necessary in the case of bites which have broken the skin, or when the saliva has come in contact with a fresh abrasion;

(v) the risk of infection has become very small two months after the person has been bitten;

(vi) never kill the animal until certain that it is rabid, but see that it is impossible for it to bite any one else; if it lives for ten days after biting any one, treatment is not necessary;

(vii) if the dog is suspected to be rabid, do not wait until the brain has been examined, as a negative result of the examination is inconclusive.

After it has been decided to undergo a course of treatment, no time should be lost in proceeding to Coonoor as the earlier the treatment is commenced the better.

9. All treatment at the Institute is free, but patients in a position to do so are expected to contribute something towards its upkeep. The course of treatment lasts fourteen days and patients are not laid up but can go about as usual having regard to the rules of life recommended. Patients should always endeavour to bring with them the brain of the animal that bit them, one-half in pure glycerine and the other half in a mixture containing 3 per cent of bichromate of potash and 5 per cent glacial acetic acid in distilled water.

Rules for the grant of concessions to Government servants and to indigent persons not employed in the public service to enable them, when bitten by rabid animals, to proceed to the Pasteur Institute at Coonoor for treatment.

I.—CONCESSIONS TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

1. Government servants in these rules means a Government servant, whether temporary or permanent paid from Imperial or Provincial funds or from Port and Marine funds administered by Government, but does not include a Government servant on foreign service or in Municipal or Local Fund service.

2. Any Government servant who has been bitten by a rabid animal and who is too poor to proceed to Coonoor at his own expense may, provided that he is drawing not more than Rs. 100 a month, be granted—

(i) His actual travelling expenses to Coonoor and back, *viz.*, (*a*) a single fare each way by railway of the class by which he is entitled to travel on duty, (*b*) for journeys by road or river the actual cost of transit, not exceeding the amount admissible under rule. The expenses for the return journey should be paid to the patient at Coonoor after the treatment is finished, by the Treasury Officer at that station, on production of a discharge certificate from the Director of the Institute.

(ii) An advance of one months' pay.

(iii) One month's casual leave, any leave required in excess being treated as privilege or sick leave. Provided that if the absence of such Government servant makes it necessary for a substitute to be appointed, the period of absence up to one month may, under orders of Government, be treated as extra privilege leave instead of casual leave.

NOTE.—The words "not more than Rs. 100 a month" occurring in this rule and the word "pay" occurring in this and subsequent rules should be interpreted as referring to "monthly substantive pay" as defined in Article 38, Civil Service Regulations. In the case of holders of temporary appointments, the pay or acting allowance which they draw in their temporary or officiating posts respectively should be taken as substantive pay.

3. Any Government servant who has difficulty in finding at once the means to enable him to proceed to the Coonoor Institute, and whose pay exceeds Rs. 100 but does not exceed Rs. 500 a month, may be granted an advance not exceeding the amount admissible under rule 2 (i), and may also be granted an advance of one month's pay and one month's casual leave, provided that if the absence of such Government servant makes it necessary for a substitute to be appointed, the period of absence up to one month may, under orders of Government, be treated as extra privilege leave and not as casual leave. Any further leave required should be privilege or sick leave.

4. Any Government servant drawing not more than Rs. 500 a month, a member of whose family is bitten by a rabid animal and who has difficulty in finding at once the means of sending him or her to the Pasteur Institute at Coonoor may be granted an advance not exceeding the actual travelling expenses admissible under rule 2 (i) plus one month's pay. If he does not draw more than Rs. 100 a month, an advance of the travelling expenses of an attendant, if necessary, may be given to a similar amount and subject to the same conditions of recovery (see below) as for the patient. In the case of Government servants whose pay does not exceed Rs. 50 (or, in the case of those drawing over Rs. 50, but not more than Rs. 100 where special circumstances exist) the recovery of the amount advanced as travelling expenses of the attendant may be waived altogether or in part if the head of the department thinks fit. The head of the department may also in special cases waive the recovery of the amount advanced for the travelling expenses of members of families of Government servants whose pay does not exceed Rs. 50 a month.

5. Government servants drawing more than Rs. 25 per mensem proceeding to the Pasteur Institute for treatment should bear the cost of their maintenance both during the journey and while under treatment at the Institute. Those drawing not more than Rs. 25 per mensem are entitled to maintenance allowance during treatment as well as during the journey to and from the Pasteur Institute at the rates of daily allowance admissible to officers of the third and fourth classes as the case may be under Article 1063 of Civil Service Regulations.

6. The officers of the Madras Presidency mentioned in Appendix A are authorised to grant the abovementioned concessions to Government servants employed under them or subject to their authority.

7. The despatch of every Government servant to the Coonoor Institute for treatment should at once be reported to the officer immediately superior to the officer by whom the patient is sent, and by that officer, if he is not the head of the department, to the head of the department. Where the head of the department himself sends the person, no further report will be required. A report should also at once be made direct to the Director of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, in the form given in Appendix D.

NOTE.—No amount can be drawn from the Coonoor sub-treasury until this information is received at the Pasteur Institute.

8. The Director of the Institute may, on the production of satisfactory proof of identity and of adequate evidence that the patient, if a Government servant, did not receive an advance of one month's pay admissible to him under these rules as a recoverable loan, grant to such a Government servant an advance not exceeding one month's pay, intimating the grant to the head of the department to which the Government servant belongs with a view to the recovery of the sum advanced from his salary is not less than three but not more than twelve monthly instalments. The proof furnished by the Government servant will be made a voucher and the charge will be recovered by the Director from the officer in charge of the sub-treasury at Coonoor who will arrange to pass it on to the district concerned. Subject to the same conditions of proof and recovery the Director may also make in very special cases a further advance not exceeding half a month's pay to a Government servant who has already received an advance of one month's pay before his departure for Coonoor but has run short of funds while under treatment. Any of the above advances may also be granted to a Government servant, subject to the above conditions of proof and recovery, if applied for by him on account of a member of his family undergoing treatment at the Institute.

9. The Director's discharge certificate should be prepared in duplicate: one copy of it should be despatched by him to the Government servant responsible for the original advance, and the other copy should be attached to the bill for the travelling allowance for the return journey which will be presented for payment at the Coonoor treasury.

10. The bill for travelling allowance for the return journey should be at the same rates as were allowed for the journey to the Institute and should also be supported by the original intimation received from the officer who is responsible for the original advance. Maintenance charges for days spent at Coonoor and for the days of the return journey may be advanced on separate bills drawn by the Director, who will certify thereon the class to which the patient belongs and the number of days that he was under treatment or that will be occupied in the journey.

11. The travelling and maintenance allowances of Government servants who are paid from Imperial and Provincial funds should be debited to a special detailed head, *viz.*, 32, MISCELLANEOUS—*Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges*—Charges for the treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute. The travelling and maintenance allowances of servants of Port and Marine funds administered by Government should be debited to the funds from which their salaries are met. Any recoveries of overdrawals to be effected in consequence of a Government servant having been allowed travelling allowance in excess of that to which he was entitled will be made by the Accountant-General.

12. All advances made to Government servants under rules 2, 3 and 4 should ordinarily be recovered in three equal monthly instalments as provided in Article 137 (*b*) of the Civil Account Code. But in special cases where it is considered that the enforcement of the rule would cause hardship, the Local Government or the Honourable the Judges of the High Court, the Board of Revenue, and the officers named in the margin, who have been specially empowered in that behalf, may sanction the repayment of an advance in more than three, but not more than twelve, instalments.

Surgeon-General.
Inspector-General of Prisons.
Do of Police.
Do of Registration.
Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras.
Presidency Port Officer.
Director of Public Instruction.
Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.
Sanitary Commissioner.

II.—CONCESSIONS TO INDIGENT PERSONS NOT EMPLOYED IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

13. Any indigent person domiciled in British India not employed in the public service who has been bitten by a rabid animal, and who, in the opinion of any officer authorized to grant the concession, is unable to proceed to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for treatment at his own expense, may be granted his actual travelling expenses to Coonoor and back, *viz.*, (*a*) a single third class fare each way by railway, (*b*) for journeys by road or river the actual cost of transit, (*c*) maintenance allowance at the following daily rates:—

Europeans and Eurasians, one rupee during the journey and Rs. 2-8-0 during treatment; Indians, four annas during the journey and six annas during treatment.

Provided that for the purpose of this rule no person or member of the family of a person who pays more than Rs. 50 as *kist* per annum or whose income from any other source than land exceeds Rs. 30 per mensem shall ordinarily be classed as indigent, nor shall any person be classed as indigent who has at the time or can obtain from relatives the means of paying his expenses.

A list of officers in the Madras Presidency authorized to grant this concession is given in Appendix B.

14. A third-class pass or ticket from the patient's station to Coonoor by the shortest and cheapest route on the terms allowed by the Railway Companies will be procured for the patient by the officer who despatches him to Coonoor. The Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, will make similar arrangements for the patient's return journey after treatment.

15. The railways, parties to the Indian Railway Conference Association, which are noted on the margin allow concessions to indigent patients and their attendants proceeding to the Pasteur Institute at Coonoor for anti-rabic treatment under the conditions noted below:—

Assam-Bengal Railway.
Barsaet-Basirhat Railway.
Barsai Light Railway.
Bengal-Dooars Railway.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Bhavnagar Railway (Formerly known as Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad Porbandar Railway.)
Gondal-Porbandar Railway-
Junagad Railway.
Jamnagar Railway.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.
Bukhtiarpur-Behar Railway.
Burma Railways.
Dholpur-Bari Railway.
Eastern Bengal State Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed Railway.
Howrah-Amtah Railway.
Howrah-Sheakhala Railway.
Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway.
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.
North-Western State Railway.
Oudh and Rohilkhand State Railway.
Shahdara Saharanpur Light Railway.
South Indian Railway.
Udaipur-Chitorgarh Railway.
Morvi Railway.
Bangalore-Chikballapur Railway.
Champaner-Shivrajpur Railway.
Guzaret Railway.
Gwalior Light Railway.
Jessore-Jhenidah Railway.
Kalka-Simla Railway.
Kolar District Railway.
Mysore-Arsikere Railway.
Nilgiri Railway.

(*a*) An indigent person not in the public service (together with one attendant, when such indigent person is a woman or is a child under 16 years of age, or is a man who, by

reason of age or other sufficient cause, is incapable of travelling alone), will be granted third class tickets free of charge;

(*b*) tickets for the return journey will be issued on production of a certificate signed by the authorities of the Pasteur Institute;

(*c*) only one attendant as above will be allowed with each patient or each party of patients of the same family;

(*d*) the requisition for tickets must have the impression of the official seal of the office from which issued; it must be signed by one of the authorities mentioned in Appendix B.

Erasures and alterations in a requisition must be initialled by the issuing officer.

(*e*) A certificate in the form printed as Appendix C should be filled in by the despatching officer and presented to the stationmaster when application is made for the grant of free third-class tickets or passes to Coonoor.

16. The patient may be paid in advance the actual cost of transit for journeys by road or by river, when necessary, and maintenance allowance for the period of his journey to Coonoor. He should take with him to Coonoor and produce before the Director of the Institute a certificate signed by the officer despatching him that he has been sent to the Institute for treatment at the expense of Provincial revenues or by Local or Municipal funds.

17. The maintenance allowance of the patient while under treatment at Coonoor and for the period of the return journey, and also, if necessary, the cost of transit for journeys by road or by river on the return journey, will be disbursed by the Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, in the first instance and subsequently recovered from the sub-treasury, Coonoor, on production of a discharge certificate.

18. The Director's discharge certificate should be prepared in duplicate. One copy should be despatched by him to the Government servant responsible for the original advance, and the other should be attached to the bill for travelling allowance for the return journey when presented for payment at the Coonoor treasury.

19. The bill for travelling allowance for the return journey should be at the same rates as were allowed for the journey to the Institute and should be supported by the intimation received from the officer responsible for the original advance.

20. Maintenance charges for days spent at Coonoor and for the days of the return journey may be advanced on separate bills drawn by the Director who will certify thereon the days that the patient was under treatment or that will be occupied in the journey.

21. Any indigent person who is (*a*) a woman, (*b*) a child under 16 years of age or (*c*) a man incapable by reason of age or other sufficient cause of travelling alone, may be allowed to be accompanied by not more than one attendant (except in the cases provided for in the note below), the cost of such attendant being debited, if no railway concession is granted, to the same fund to which the charges on account of the patient are debited. Such attendant or attendants may be granted travelling expenses and maintenance allowance at the rate sanctioned for patients and also wages not exceeding four annas a day, in cases where the despatching officer is satisfied that the patient is unable to pay the daily expenses of the attendant or attendants. (This concession is also admissible to Government servants drawing not more than Rs. 100 a month. The case of members of their families is regulated by rule 4 above.)

NOTE.—More than one attendant may be allowed on the authority of one of the authorities mentioned in Appendix B in special cases, as *e.g.*, when the patient is a child unable to travel without the mother or other woman in charge who also requires in attendant, or when the patient is a woman and in addition to one attendant is compelled to take one or more children with her.

22. The despatch of each indigent person to Coonoor for treatment at the public expense should at once be reported to the Director of the Institute in the form given in Appendix D. A report should also be sent to the Chairman of the municipal council or the President of the local board concerned, if the area from which the patient is despatched is within the limits of a municipal town or of a local board; and in every case a report should also at once be sent to the Accountant-General.

The report should state

(*a*) the amount of travelling allowance (by rail, road or river) advanced;

(*b*) the number of days for which and the rate at which maintenance allowance has been advanced;

(*c*) whether it is proposed that the cost should be borne by Provincial revenues or by Municipal or Local funds.

23. The expenses incurred in the treatment of indigent persons should be debited to

(*a*) *Municipal funds*, where the person sent resides within the limits of a municipality,

(*b*) *Local funds*, where the residence is outside a municipality, but in a tract where the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, is in force,

(*c*) *Provincial revenues*, in all other cases.

The expenditure under Provincial revenues should be debited to a special detailed head, *viz.*, "32. MISCELLANEOUS—*Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges*—Charges for the treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute."

24. The Director may make advances to indigent persons who come to Coonoor at their own expense, but are unable to maintain themselves there or to pay for their return journey. The possibility of recovering these advances should then be investigated in the following manner. The Director should correspond direct with the officers in charge of the districts to which the patients, to whom advances have been made, say they belong, and should ask them to take over for investigation claims in respect of the advances made. District officers should take over these claims as soon as they are satisfied that the persons who received the advances actually belong to their districts, and should inform the Director that they have done so. The Director should then recover the amounts advanced, from the treasury, producing the district officers' 'acceptances' as vouchers, and the claims should then be passed on to the provinces concerned—to be adjusted as the amounts advanced are recovered or written off under the local rules. Any sum which is found to be irrecoverable after being passed on to a district officer will be debited to the province concerned as a provincial charge under the head "32. MISCELLANEOUS—*Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges*—Charges for the treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor." Otherwise, *i.e.*, if no district officer takes over the claim, it will be adjusted finally under the same head in the books of the Accountant-General, Madras.

25. With regard to indigent patients who are sent for treatment from the Pasteur Institute to the Municipal Hospital, Coonoor, the Director may, in the first instance, defray the expenses connected with their diet and in case of death, of their burial or cremation, as the case may be, and recover the cost in accordance with the procedure laid down in rules 20 and 24.

APPENDIX A.

List of officers empowered to grant concessions to Government servants employed under them or subject to their authority to proceed to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for treatment.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

(Financial section.)

(1) Accountant-General and Commissioner of Paper Currency.
(2) Superintendent of Stationery.
(3) Superintendent, Government Press.

(Separate Revenue section.)

(4) Officers in the executive line of and above the rank of Assistant Inspector in the Separate Revenue Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

(Public section.)

(5) Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

(Ecclesiastical section.)

(6) The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras.
(7) The Venerable the Archdeacon.
(8) The Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland.
(9) The Registrar of the Diocese.
(10) All chaplains in charge of principal chaplain's stations and clergymen appointed to act for chaplains under article 602, Civil Service Regulations.

(Political section.)

(11) The Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
(12) The Assistant Resident, Travancore and Cochin.
(13) The Political Agent, Pudukkottai.
(13) Do Banganapalle.
(15) Do Sandur.
(16) The Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends.

(Marine section.)

(17) The Presidency Port Officer, Madras.
(18) The Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras.
(19) Port officers and Port conservators.
(20) The Agent for Government Consignments.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

(Judicial section.)

(21) The Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court.
(22) The City Civil Judge, Madras.
(23) Judges of the Small Cause Court, Madras.
(24) Presidency Magistrates.
(25) District Judges.
(26) Sub-Judges.
(27) District Munsiffs.
(28) The Inspector-General of Police.
(29) Deputy Inspector-General of Police (including the Commissioner of Police, Madras).
(30) District Superintendents of Police (including the Deputy Commissioners of Police, Madras).
(31) Assistant Superintendents of Police.
(32) Deputy Superintendents of Police.
(33) The Inspector-General of Prisons.
(34) Superintendents of all Jails.
(35) The Inspector-General of Registration.
(36) District Registrars.
(37) Sub-Registrars.

(Educational section.)

(38) Director of Public Instruction and Commissioner for Government Examinations.
(39) Deputy Director of Public Instruction.
(40) Superintendent, Government Museum.
(41) Inspectors of Schools.
(42) Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.
(43) Principals of Government Colleges.
(44) Superintendent, School of Arts.
(45) Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Southern Circle.
(46) Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy.

(Miscellaneous section.)

(47) Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
(48) Protector of Emigrants.
(49) Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.
(50) President, Board of Examiners.
(51) His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Pondicherry.
(52) Persian and Hindustani Translator to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(53) All sub-divisional and special officers of higher rank and all heads of offices (for persons immediately subordinate to them):
(54) State Railway officers not below the ranks of Assistant Engineer.
(55) Government Railway sub-assistant surgeons and apothecaries.
(56) Officers in charge of Survey parties.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(57) Collectors.
(58) Divisional officers.
(59) Tahsildars (including Land Records Tahsildars).
(60) Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.
(61) Officers of and above the rank of Extra Assistant Conservators in the Forest Department.
(62) Gazetted officers of the Agricultural Department.
(63) Officers of and above the rank of Assistant Director in the Survey Department and Sub-Assistants of Survey.
(64) Officers in charge of Settlement parties and Supervisors and temporary Supervisors in the Settlement Department.
(65) Heads of public offices in Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

(66) The Sanitary Commissioner.
(67) The Deputy Sanitary Commissioners.
(68) The Director, King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy.
(69) The Surgeon-General.

(70) The Chemical Examiner.
(71) Commissioned medical officers.
(72) Civil surgeons.
(73) Military assistant surgeons.
(74) Civil assistant surgeons, civil apothecaries and sub-assistant surgeons in independent charge of hospitals or dispensaries.
(75) The Tamil Translator to Government.
(76) The Telugu do.
(77) The Malayalam do.
(78) The Canarese do.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

	In the case of
(79) Postmastor-General ...	any Superintendent or first-class Head Postmaster.
(80) Superintendent of Post Offices.	any second-class Head Postmaster, any Inspector, any official in a sub or branch office (other than a town, sub or branch office under the direct control of a first-class Postmaster) or any overseer.
(81) Head Postmasters (1st class).	any official in a first-class head office or the town, sub and branch offices under the direct control of the first-class Postmaster.
(82) Head Postmaster (2nd class).	any official (other than the Postmaster) in a second-class head office.
(83) Inspectors of Post Offices	any postman, village postman, runner or other inferior servant in an Inspector's sub-division.
(84) Superintendent, Railway Mail Service.	any Railway Mail Service official below the rank of Superintendent.

APPENDIX B.

List of officers empowered to grant concessions to indigent persons not employed in the public service to proceed to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for treatment.

(1) Commissioned medical officers.
(2) Civil surgeons.
(3) Military assistant surgeons.
(4) Civil assistant surgeons, civil apothecaries and sub-assistant surgeons in independent charge of hospitals or dispensaries.
(5) Collectors.
(6) Divisional officers.
(7) Tahsildars.
(8) Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.
(9) Officers of the Police Department of and above the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police.
(10) Sub-Registrars.
(11) Sub-assistants of Survey.
(12) Chairmen of Municipal Councils.

These officers will exercise their powers only when there is no medical officer present at the station.

2. *List of Railway officers empowered to issue certificates.*

I. Officers of the South Indian Railway Company mentioned below:—
(1) Agent.
(2) Secretary to Agent.
(3) Chief Engineer.
(4) District Engineers in charge of districts.
(5) Assistant Engineers posted to districts.
(6) Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent.
(7) Deputy Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent.
(8) District Locomotive and Carriage Superintendents in charge of districts.
(9) District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent.
(10) Assistant Locomotive and Carriage Superintendents.
(11) Loco. Electrical Engineer.
(12) General Traffic Manager.
(13) Deputy Traffic Managers.
(14) District Traffic Superintendents in charge of districts.
(15) Assistant Traffic Superintendents posted to districts.
(16) Telegraph Superintendent.
(17) Chief Auditor.

(18) Superintendent of Stores.
(19) Deputy Superintendent of Stores.
(20) Assistant Superintendents of Stores.
(21) Chief Medical Officer.
(22) District Medical Officers in charge if districts.

II All gazetted officers on the staff of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

APPENDIX C.

Requisition for tickets for indigent persons proceeding to or returning from the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor.

(To be signed by an authorized officer—*vide* Appendix B.)

No.

(Seal of office of issue)

Station Date 19

To

THE STATION MASTER,

RAILWAY,

Station.

Please issue to (name of patient with father's or husband's name), resident of village, taluk district, *and $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{her}}$ attendant third-class single journey tickets free of charge from $\frac{\text{Coonoor}}{\text{Coonoor}}$ to $\frac{\text{Coonoor}}{\text{Coonoor}}$ whither $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{she}}$ is proceeding $\frac{\text{for}}{\text{after}}$ anti-rabic treatment. $\frac{\text{He}}{\text{She}}$ is not in public service and is too poor to defray the railway fare.

* I have satisfied myself that the patient is unable to travel without an attendant.

(*Signature*)

(*Designation in full*)

(To be filled in by station staff.)

Third-class ticket(s) No(s). $\frac{\text{has}}{\text{have}}$ been issued in connexion with this requisition.

STATION.

Date *Booking Clerk.*

NOTES.—1. This requisition should be signed and issued by the officer granting the concession. Issuing officers should enter their designation in full to facilitate reference.

2. The requisition must be free from erasures of any kind and any alterations made therein must be initialled by the officer issuing it.

3. The requisition must bear the impression of the official seal of the office from which it is issued.

4. In the case of children under 16 years of age, women and infirm persons who are unable to take care of themselves, the railway concessions are extended also to the attendant. Only one attendant will be allowed with each patient or party of patients of the same family. If the patient is capable of travelling alone, the words under * should be scored out and initialled by the issuing officer.

5. The printed forms should be kept in safe custody and only issued under proper supervision.

APPENDIX D.

Form of intimation of despatch of patients to the Pasteur Institute at Coonoor for anti-rabic treatment.

(1) Name of patient.
(2) Age and sex.
(3) Occupation or designation of appointment if a public servant.
(4) Address in full.
(5) Father's name.
(6) Whether indigent or not.
(7) Name of attendant or attendants, if any.
(8) Whether the expenditure is debitable to Provincial, Local or Municipal funds.
(9) Details of the amount advanced to the patient and the attendant or attendants, if any—
  (*a*) Advance of one month's pay.
  (*b*) Road journey allowance to the entraining railway station.
  (*c*) $\frac{\text{class railway fare (} \quad \text{tickets) from} \quad \text{to Coonoor}}{\text{third class free tickets from} \quad \text{to Coonoor}}$
  (*d*) class steamer or boat hire at Rs. per head from to
  (*e*) Diet en route for days at per day.

(10) The names and addresses of other persons who were bitten by the same animal.

STATION.
Date.

Signature of despatching officer.
Designation.

Copy to be sent (i) (in duplicate) to the Director, Pasteur Institute, Coonoor.
" (ii) to the Accountant-General, Madras.
" (iii) to the Chairman, Municipal Council, or to the President, District Board, or to the officer immediately superior to the officer by whom the patient is sent.

No. 4984—*San.* 11-17-25, *dated 7th March* 1918.

It is hereby declared that under clause I of Section 2 of Regulation I of 1906, vaccination shall be compulsory for a period of three years, from 1st April 1918, in the Hunsur Municipality.

No. 5189—*San.* 11-17-27, *dated 19th March* 1918.

It is hereby declared that under Clause 1 of Section 2 of Regulation I of 1906, vaccination shall be compulsory for a further period of three years from 1st April 1918, within the limits of the Kankanhalli Town Municipality.

No. 5211—*San.* 15-17-29, *dated 20th March* 1918.

It is hereby notified for general information that the attendance of persons from plague-infected areas at the fairs and festivals noted below has been prohibited by the Madras Government:—

Name of festival or fair	Place	Taluk	District	Period of restriction		Reference
				From	To	
*Saiyid Baba Fakruddin Urs.	Penukonda ...	Penukonda ...	Anantapur ...	18th to 28th March 1918 (inclusive).		*Memo No. 298, dated 19th March 1918, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.
Sri Narasimhaswami festival.	Penna, Ahobilam.	Gooty ...	Do ...	8th to 18th May 1918 (inclusive).		Do
Kaliamman Jatra ...	Nettadahalli ...	Dharmapuri ...	Salem ...	16th to 30th April 1918 (inclusive).		Do No. 300, dated 19th March 1918.
Do ...	Adamankote ...	Do ...	Do ...	23rd Mar. to 6th Apl. 1918 (inclusive).		Do
Car festival of Sri Chudeswaraswami.	Chudavasi (Hosur Union)	Hosur ...	Do ...	16th Mar. to 2nd Apl. 1918 (inclusive).		*Do No. 302, dated 19th March 1918.

*Prohibits pilgrimage to the festival.

No. 5352—*San.* 15-17-31, *dated 26th March* 1918.

It is hereby notified for general information that the attendance of persons from plague-infected areas at the fairs and festivals noted below has been prohibited by the Madras Government:—

Name of festival or fair	Place	District	Period of restriction		Reference
			From	To	
1. Sri Kodanda Ramaswami Brahmotesavam festival and cattle fair.	Rallabudugur in the Kangundi Division.	North Arcot District.	18th to 28th inclusive.	March 1918	Memo No. 303, dated the 21st March 1918, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.
2. Sri Prasanna Venkateswaraswami Brahmotesavam festival.	Timmapeta in the Kangundi Division.	Do ...	19th to 28th inclusive.	April 1918	

No 5355—*San.* 87-17-19, *dated 26th March* 1918.

Whereas there is plague at Naikanhatti village in the Challakere Taluk and whereas it is desirable to prevent its spread, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation II of 1897, are pleased to prohibit the attendance of persons from different places at the jatra noted

below. All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

Name of jatra	Place	Taluk	District	Date
Tipperudraswami Jatra ...	Naikanhatti ...	Challakere ...	Chitaldrug ...	29th March 1918

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE.

No. R. 9759—*L. R.* 16-17-19, *dated* 20*th March* 1918.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Mahomedan burial ground, and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Gubbi Sub-Division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Land Acquisition Regulation and is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District	Sub-Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of khatedars	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Kharab	Remaining extent	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Extent now required: Assessment	Boundaries: East	Boundaries: West	Boundaries: North	Boundaries: South
Tumkur	Turuvekere	Turuvekere	Thandaga	(1) Lakka, (2) Kariya.	255	Dry	1 acre and 21 guntas	...	1 acre and 21 guntas	Rs. 2-0-0	1 acre and 21 guntas	Rs. 2-0-0	Survey No. 256	Road leading to Govindagutta.	Survey No. 254	Survey Nos. 294 and 296 and halla.

REMARKS.—The plan of the land will be available in the Gubbi Sub-Division Office and may be inspected by persons interested at any time during office hours.

No. R. 9797—*Ft.* 14-17-63, *dated* 21*st March* 1918.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 31 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that the area, the boundaries of which are described in the annexed schedule, is constituted a Village Forest under the provisions of the said Regulation.

2. The management of the forest will vest in the Panchayet constituted in accordance with the rules issued under Notification No. 5804—Ft. 53-13-9, dated the 5th January 1915.

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hobli and village	Details of area: Survey No. and class	Details of area: Area	Situation
			Gomal.	A. g.	
Kolar ...	Malur ...	Lakkur hobli, Talakunte village.	91 "	325 9	Lies in the north and east of the village.
			35	239 9	
				564 18	

Boundaries.

North.—Jodi Koppa Thimmanahalli, Jodi Chendanahalli and Rampur.
East.—Jodi Annaghatta village.
South.—Jodi Munisandra village.
West.—Survey Nos. 36, 34, 20, 15, 14, 16, 97, 96, 95, 94, 93, 104, 86 and Chooda Gondahalli village.